Wie Steady Voting Agair at the Soldiers. Against the War, an A Against the Gov-

From the Wash agion Chronicle.

We propose briefly to review the Congressal career of Mr. Per elleton, the Chicage nemines for Vice-Presidency Cythe United States. We intend to him no injustry, either of statement or inference, the present ty the public the record of his public during the lay tour years. It is of little consequence what he or any other man thought of public affairs to the examencement of the war. At that revoluting era every individual took sides according to the exching contributions and propossessions, often easing contribution to his immediate political "and it was natural and proper that this idd be the case, since it is not for the misses of men ays to know the teadency of the current in which of are drifting, and they are quite instituble in get-tout of it at the earthest moment when they have as-

Mr. Pendicton, by his votes and speeches during the post three and a haif years, has consistently adhered to the anti-war policy laid down in this speech. Immediately upon the great aprising of popular indignation which followed the assault upon Fort Santer, he did in words somewhat modify this statement of his views by expressing a willingness to vote for all measures necessary to sustain the honor and dignity of the national flag. But while he thus bewed himself before the storm so far as to render this qualified tip service to his country, he always found satisfactory reason for opposite which simply dead and voting against almost every specific measure which

preserving the Government he had either voted against negatives the ball to prohibit efficers of the army from retaining fugitive slaves to their alleged owners. The great were S3, hays 42.

Aprile, 1862, he voted against the bill to provide in ternal revenue, support the Government, and pay the interest on the public debt. He was in a minority of lifteen, including such Copperheads as Kerrigan, Voorhees and Vallandigham. The yeas were 126, including a majority of Democrate.

THE WORKINGMEN TO GEN. Mc-

this. But while is thus brown that form and dignity of the nations are small responsed to the state of the st is. If you make them learned they soon forget all is necessary in the common transactions of life. Inake an aristocrat in the future, we most sacrifice a ossaid pumpers. Yet we would by all means make a member to be a permanent, too, by laws of entail and nogeniture. The right to govern resides in a very all minority, the duty to skey is inherent in the great sees of mankind. All government begins with resulting man is continued by force. There is noth to which the South entertains as great a dislike as rersal suffrage. Wherever foreigners settle to be an in large numbers, there universal suffrage will at the continuers of the suffrage will a suffrage aumbers, there universal suffrage will a suffrage will be a suffrage will a suffrage will be a

And the property of the proper

January 18, 1864, Mr. Smith, of Mentucky, submitted a preamble and resolution, as follows:

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Whereas, A meet desperate, which as a bloody Rebellien which has amond you for its representation of the Convention and polloy into the declarations of the Convention of the following it was the first the pollowing in the near the pollowing of the pollowing in the near all dependent pollowing in the near all the pollowing in the

regions, already very large, and will also become the chief avenue of supplies to the rapidly increasing popu-lation engaged in mining. But the main design of the projectors was to furnish such a means of transports. Lake Superior navigation, difficult and danger Iron Masters of the country deem it necessary, whenever practicable, to mingle with their own cres o I we hundred and fifty thousand tons have been mined ports, and thence into the interior of the states adjoindemand for ore. They have purchased all the mineral lands of the St. Maria Canal Company, some 34,000 acres, upon seven different sections, of which, adjacen's to the Peninsular Road, or within a short distance from it, equal to its atmost capacity. The Peninsula Company also possess a land grant of over five thousand never new mile. This land is all of it covered with a heavy growth of timber, mainly hard wood, and exceedingly valuable for chargoal to be used in reducing the ores found in the vicinity. The Company anticipate that these lands will ment, leaving the property entirely free to the stockholders. The stock has been quoted at the exchange for

Sterling in Gold is quoted at 1093 and france, 5.074 2 5.104. The shipment of specie to-day was \$489,733, viz: \$489,133 per City of Washington, and \$000 per

Total 9.1499.841 3.901.454 3.404,252 The imports were, of wood, \$196,223; sugar, \$207,851; nseed, \$144,192; coffee, \$120,672; cotton, \$218,907;

hides, \$128,408; pig fron, \$16,517; other fron, \$174,864.